AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for treating sympathetically maintained chronic pain, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of a botulinum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F or G to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block for an extended period of time.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said botulinum toxin is botulinum toxin type A.

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said effective dose of botulinum toxin is from about 1 to 300 units.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for treating sympathetically maintained chronic pain of the lower extremities, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection from about 1 to 300 units of botulinum toxin type A to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block of the lumbar splanchic nerves and decreasing sympathetically maintained chronic pain of the lower extremities.

5. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said sympathetically maintained chronic pain is of the upper extremities, and said block is of the inferior, middle or superior cervical sympathetic ganglion.

6. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said sympathetic ganglion is one or more of the superior cervical ganglia; middle superior cervical ganglion; vertebral ganglion; cervicothoracic (stellate) ganglion; sympathetic trunk; thoracic sympathetic ganglion; aorticorenal ganglion; lumbar sympathetic ganglion; celiac ganglion; superior mesenteric ganglion; inferior mesenteric ganglion; superior and inferior hypogastric plexus; and ganglion impar.

7. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said method further comprises the steps of:

identifying the chronic pain as being mediated by the sympathetic nervous system by administering a local anesthetic as a sympathetic block;

wherein a cessation of at least about 50% of the perceived pain for a short period of time following said sympathetic block is indicative of sympathetically maintained pain.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for treating cardiovascular conditions, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of a botulinum toxin type A, B, C_1, D, E, F or G to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block for an extended period of time, wherein said cardiovascular condition is selected from the group consisting of retinal artery thrombosis; cerebral vasospasm, peripheral vascular disease; coronary artery disease; post prandial ischemia; Raynaud's Disease, and Raynaud's Phenomenon.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating peripheral vascular disease in a patient, the method comprising:

administering by percutaneous injection a therapeutically effective dose of botulinum toxin type A to a sympathetic ganglion of a human patient suffering from peripheral vascular disease, thereby achieving a **reversible** sympathetic block for an extended period of time and increasing blood flow to peripheral vasculature.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said treatment additionally provides for pain relief in said patient.

11. (canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said effective dose of botulinum toxin is from about 1 to 300 units.

13-16. (canceled)